## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Modulating intrinsic functional connectivity with visual cortex using low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation

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Table S1. Individual PT and MNI coordinates for the rTMS target site at the visual cortex

rTMS group/ Participant #	PT (%)	MNI coordinates		
		X	У	Z
Single rTMS				
session				
1	71	1	-83	13
2	79	1	-79	18
3	70	0	-84	16
4	70	0	-84	7
5	51	0	-83	8
6	69	-1	-84	11
7	74	1	-75	23
8	65	4	-82	13
Accelerated				
rTMS sessions				
9	76	-5	-83	9
10	77	2	-79	15
11	77	2	-82	12
12	67	-1	-83	15
13	49	1	-80	20
14	85	1	-76	19
15	80	1	-78	20
16	74	1	-85	14

*Note.* The columns list (from left to right) each participant (identified numerically) and their associated rTMS group, PT (intensity/power at which rTMS was delivered), and peak MNI coordinates where 10 mm radius sphere seed ROIs were centered. PT = phosphene threshold; rTMS = repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation; MNI = Montreal Neurological Institute; ROI = region-of-interest.

Table S2. Regions showing weak changes in functional connectivity with the visual cortex (stimulation site) following accelerated rTMS sessions

Contrast/ MN Region coordin		MNI ordina	ites	Voxels	Effect size
	X	y	Z		
<b>Pre-rTMS</b> > <b>immediate post-rTMS</b>					
N.S.					
Pre-rTMS > 24 hr post-rTMS					
Cluster 1	-12	-63	67	3511	$0.20^{b}$
Precuneus				1727	
L superior parietal lobule				491	
R superior lateral occipital cortex				12	
L superior lateral occipital cortex				430	
R postcentral gyrus				10	
L postcentral gyrus				184	
Pre-rTMS > 1-week post-rTMS					
N.S.					

Note. The columns list (from left to right) regions within the cluster showing significant differences in rsFC with the stimulation site between pre- and post-rTMS visits (uncorrected p < .01; cluster-mass p < .05 FDR corrected), peak MNI coordinates of the cluster, cluster voxel size ( $\geq 10$  voxels), and effect size of the cluster. Effect sizes represent the average difference in Fisher-transformed correlation coefficients between visits (pre-TMS visit minus the post-rTMS visit) for the stimulation site (seed) and the correlated region. A positive effect size indicates a decrease in rsFC at the post-rTMS visit. rTMS = repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation; MNI = Montreal Neurological Institute; rsFC = resting-state functional connectivity; FDR = false discovery rate; R = right hemisphere; L = left hemisphere; N.S. = no significant difference.

banticorrelated post-rTMS.

Table S3. Regions showing weak changes in functional connectivity with the posterior cingulate cortex/precuneus following accelerated rTMS sessions to the visual cortex

Contrast/ Region			Voxels	Effect size	
	X	y	Z		
<b>Pre-rTMS</b> > immediate post-rTMS					
N.S.					
Pre-rTMS > 24 hr post-rTMS					
N.S.					
Pre-rTMS > 1-week post-rTMS					
Cluster 1	54	-41	1	4364	$0.20^{b}$
R middle temporo-occipital				1597	
R posterior middle temporal gyrus				159	
R posterior superior temporal gyrus				136	
R angular gyrus				715	
R posterior supramarginal gyrus				207	
R temporal fusiform cortex				32	
R superior lateral occipital cortex				15	
R inferior lateral occipital cortex				10	

Note. The columns list (from left to right) regions within the cluster showing significant differences in average rsFC with the posterior cingulate cortex/precuneus between pre- and post-rTMS visits (uncorrected p < .01; cluster-mass p < .05 FDR corrected), peak MNI coordinates of the cluster, cluster voxel size ( $\geq 10$  voxels), and effect size of the cluster. Effect sizes represent the average difference in Fisher-transformed correlation coefficients between visits (pre-TMS visit minus the post-rTMS visit) for the posterior cingulate cortex/precuneus (seed) and the correlated region. A positive effect size indicates a decrease in rsFC at the post-rTMS visit. rTMS = repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation; MNI = Montreal Neurological Institute; rsFC = resting-state functional connectivity; FDR = false discovery rate; R = right hemisphere; N.S. = no significant difference. banticorrelated post-rTMS.